Gp #1642 Amdt B/#8

Attorney Docket No: 5218-39B PATENT

7-10-02

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re: Anagnostou et al. Examiner: S. Ungar
Serial No.: 09/525,797 Group Art Unit: 1642
Filed: March 15, 2000
For: *METHOD OF TREATING ENDOTHELIAL INJURY*

June 20, 2002

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

AMENDMENT

Sir:

This Amendment is responsive to the Office Action (the Action) mailed March 20, 2002. It is respectfully requested that this application be reconsidered in view of the amendments and remarks set forth below. Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification by the current amendment. The marked-up version of the changes is captioned **"Version With Markings To Show Changes Made."**

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, line 11 through page 2, line 3 with the following replacement paragraph:

B1

Erythropoietin (EPO) is a glycoprotein produced in the kidney, and is the principal hormone responsible for stimulating red blood cell production (erythrogenesis). EPO stimulates the division and differentiation of committed erythroid progenitors in the bone marrow. Normal plasma erythropoietin levels range from 0.01 to 0.03 Units/mL, and can increase up to 100 to 1,000-fold during hypoxia or anemia. Graber and Krantz, *Ann. Rev. Med.* 29:51 (1978); Eschbach and Adamson, *Kidney Intl.* 28:1 (1985). Recombinant human erythropoietin (rHuEpo or epoetin alfa) is commercially available as EPOGEN® (Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA) and as PROCRIT® (Ortho Biotech Inc., Raritan, NJ). EPO is indicated for treatment of anemia, including anemias associated with cancer chemotherapy, chronic renal failure, malignancies, adult and juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, disorders of haemoglobin synthesis, prematurity, and zidovudine treatment of HIV infection.

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